DEATH STATISTICS

CRUDE DEATH RATE

In 1997, the crude death rate for Lancaster County was 6.7 per 1000 population. The average crude death rate between 1981 and 1997 was 6.9 per 1000 population.

The crude death rate for the State of Nebraska during 1997 was 9.4 per 1000 population. Figure 14 illustrates the death rates for Lancaster County and the State of Nebraska.

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS

There were 1563 deaths among Lancaster County residents during 1997. Of these, 1438 (92.0%) were residents of Lincoln. The remaining 125

(8.0%) resided outside the City of Lincoln. The most frequent month for death was December followed by January (Table 14).

Race

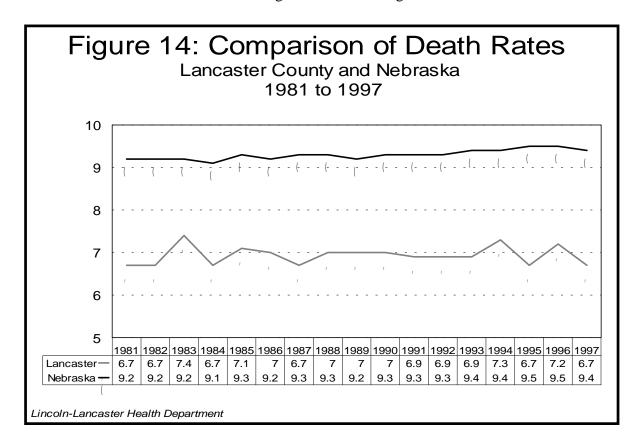
Of the deaths in 1997, 1504 (96.2%) were among Whites, 35 (2.2%) were among Blacks, 22 (1.4%) were among persons of other races, and 2 (0.1%) were not classifiable.

Sex

During 1997, 46.4% of all deaths in Lancaster County were males and 53.6% were females.

Age

In 1997, 18 infants (less than 1 year of age) died, accounting for 1.2% of all deaths and an infant



mortality rate of 5.6 per 1000 live births (*See page 30 for further discussion of infant mortality*). A total of 24 children 0 to 14 died in 1997, accounting for 1.5% of all deaths. The most frequent age group among deaths was 80 to 89 years (28.8% of all deaths) followed by 70 to 79 years (24.2% of all deaths). (Table 16).

The mean age at death has increased 1.6 years during the past decade (1987-1997). In 1997, the mean age of death for males and females was 69.2 and 77.1 years, respectively (Figure 15). Males, indicated an increase of 1.3 years over the past decade, while females indicated an increase of 1.7 years.

Using a five year rolling average (1993 to 1997), the mean age of death for White individuals (73.5 years) was approximately 17.8 years older than the mean age of death for individuals in other racial/ethnic categories (55.7 years).

TABLE 14. Deaths by Month, Lancaster County 1997				
Month	<u>Number</u>	Percent		
January	148	9.5		
February	134	8.6		
March	129	8.3		
April	129	8.3		
May	128	8.2		
June	105	6.7		
July	130	8.3		
August	121	7.7		
September	108	6.9		
October	144	9.2		
November	132	8.4		
December	155	9.9		
TOTAL	1563	100.0		

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

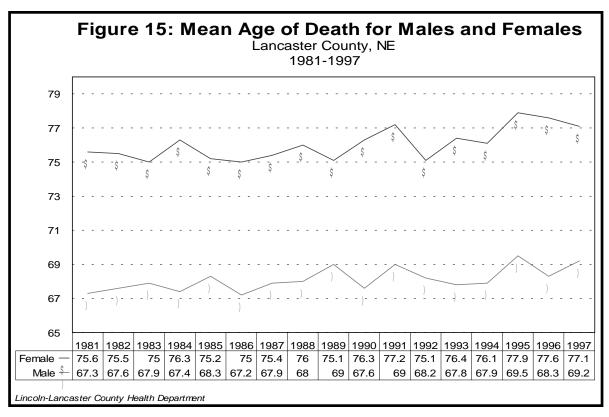
In 1997, 32.8% of all deaths were due to heart disease and 22.7% were due to cancer. These two major causes of death accounted for 55.5% of all deaths (Figure 16). Table 17 details statistics on the leading causes of death in Lancaster County.

Table 15 lists the average age of death by sex by selected cause. The six leading causes of death for males and females in Lancaster County and Nebraska can be found in Table 18.

Age and Sex

Among males 1 to 29 years of age, unintentional injury and suicide were the leading causes of death (Table 19). Heart disease and unintentional injury, respectively, were the leading causes of death among females 1-29 years of age. Cancer was the leading cause of death for males and females 30 to 59 years old. The leading cause of death for males and females 60 and older was heart disease. Causes of infant mortality are listed in Table 23.

TABLE Average Age of Deat the Seven Leading (Lancaster Cou	h by Sex A Cause of D	eath
Cause of Death	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Heart Disease	74.4	82.1
Cancer	68.8	71.8
Cerebrovascular Disease	76.6	83.8
Chronic Lung Disease	79.2	76.5
Unintentional Injury	53.5	70.4
Pneumonia	79.5	77.7
Suicide	48.9	46.0



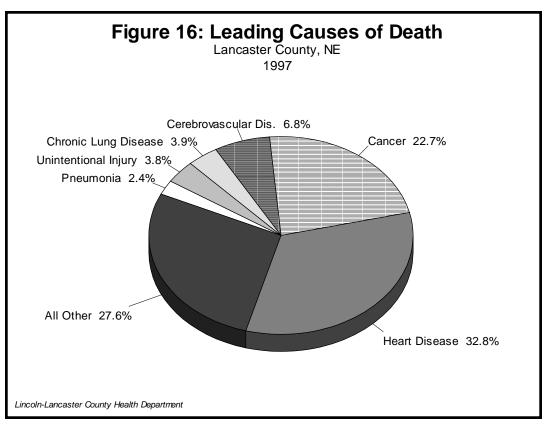


TABLE 16.
Deaths by Age and Sex
Lancaster County, 1997

<u>Age</u>	Total <u>Deaths</u>	% of Total <u>Deaths</u>	Male <u>Deaths</u>	% of Male <u>Deaths</u>	Female <u>Deaths</u>	% of Female <u>Deaths</u>
<1	18	1.2	13	1.8	5	0.6
1 - 4	3	0.2	2	0.3	1	0.1
5-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
10-14	3	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.2
15-19	4	0.3	3	0.4	1	0.1
20-24	12	0.8	8	1.1	4	0.5
25-29	12	0.8	7	1.0	5	0.6
30-39	50	3.2	27	3.7	23	2.7
40-49	76	4.9	45	6.2	31	3.7
50-59	113	7.2	62	8.5	51	6.1
60-69	180	11.5	112	15.4	68	8.1
70-79	378	24.2	204	28.1	174	20.8
80-89	450	28.8	180	24.8	270	32.3
90-99	255	16.3	62	8.5	193	23.1
>100	9	0.6	0	0.0	9	1.1
TOTAL	1563	100.0	726	100.0	837	100.0

Mean Age of Death for Males 69.2 Years Mean Age of Death for Females 77.1 Years

TABLE 17.
Causes of Death
and Crude Rate per 100,000 Population
Lancaster County, 1997

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	% of Deaths	Crude Rate
Heart Disease	513	32.8	219.9
Cancer	355	22.7	152.2
Cerebrovascular Disease	106	6.8	45.4
Chronic Lung Disease	61	3.9	26.1
Unintentional Injury	59	3.8	25.3
Pneumonia	38	2.4	16.3
Suicide	29	1.9	12.4
Mental Disorders	27	1.7	11.6
Diabetes Mellitus	25	1.6	10.7
Atherosclerosis	23	1.5	9.9
Alzheimer's Disease	19	1.2	8.1
Emphysema	14	0.9	6.0
Nephritis and Nephrosis	14	0.9	6.0
Septicemia	14	0.9	6.0
Parkinson's Disease	13	0.8	5.6
Aortic Aneurysm	11	0.7	4.7
Birth Defects	10	0.6	4.3
Cirrhosis of Liver	9	0.6	3.9
Diarrhea and Enteritis	8	0.5	3.4
Homicide	8	0.5	3.4
Asthma	7	0.4	3.0
AIDS	5	0.3	2.1
All Other Causes	195	12.5	83.6
TOTAL	1563	100.0	669.8

Population for Lancaster County = 233,319 (estimated)

TABLE 18. Comparison of the Six Leading Causes of Death Lancaster County vs. the State of Nebraska, 1997

LANCASTERCOU	NTY	STATE of NEBR	RASKA
Cause of Death	Percent	Cause of Death	Percent
Heart Disease	32.8%	Heart Disease	32.3%
Cancer	22.7%	Cancer	21.2%
Cerebrovascular Disease	6.8%	Cerebrovascular Disease	7.2%
Chronic Lung Disease	3.9%	Unintentional Injury	4.3%
Unintentional Injury	3.8%	Chronic Lung Disease	3.9%
Pneumonia	2.4%	Pneumonia	3.6%

Cancer Sites

Cancers of the lung, trachea and bronchus were the leading causes of cancer-related death among males and females (Table 20). Lymphoid and prostate cancer were the next leading causes of cancer death in men. Breast, colon, and lymphoid cancers were the next leading causes of cancer death among women (Table 20). Cancer death rates are discussed on pages 33-34.

Suicide

Suicides by age and method of suicide are shown in Table 21. The average age for male suicides was 48.9 years, compared to 46.0 years for females. About one-half of suicide deaths (51.7%) were among individuals 44 years of age or younger. In 1997, the crude rate for suicide was 12.4 per 100,000. This is an increase from the 1996 rate of 9.9 per 100,000, although there is considerable instability in these rates from year to year. The Lancaster County Health Objective for the Year 2000 is to reduce suicide mortality to an ageadjusted rate of 7.5 per 100,000 population.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

In 1997, 18 infant deaths occurred in Lancaster County for an infant mortality rate of 5.6 per 1000 live births (Figure 17). This represents a 2.6 per 1000 decrease from the 1996 infant mortality rate of 8.2 per 1,000 live births. The Lancaster County Health Objective for the Year 2000 is 7.0 per 1000 live births. In 1997, 72.2% of infant deaths were male and 27.8% were female.

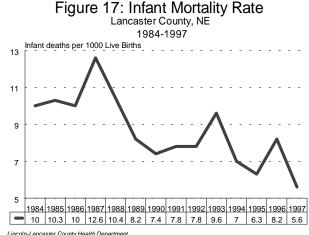


TABLE 19. Three Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex Lancaster County, 1997

RANK	SEX	<u>1 - 29</u>	<u> 30 - 59</u>	60 & Over	All Ages
1	M	Unintentional Injury* Suicide*	Cancer	Heart Disease	Heart Disease
	F	Heart Disease	Cancer	Heart Disease	Heart Disease
2	M	AIDS* Cystic Fibrosis* Homicide*	Heart Disease	Cancer	Cancer
	F	Unintentional Injury	Heart Disease	Cancer	Cancer
3	M	**	Unintentional Injury	Cerebrovascular Dis.* Chronic Lung Dis.*	Cerebrovascular Disease
	F	**	Suicide	Cerebrovascular Disease	Cerebrovascular Disease
* Tie	** To	oo few for subgroup analy:	sis		

TABLE 20.
Cancer by Type by Sex
Lancaster County, 1997

	Cases	Cases	
	in	in	
Site of Cancer	Males	<u>Females</u>	Total
Lung, Trachea, Bronchus	53	37	90
Lymphoid and Histiocytic	25	20	45
Colon/Rectum	15	21	36
Female Breast	0	34	34
Prostate	22	0	22
Pancreas	6	9	15
Overy/other uterine adnexa	0	12	12
Kidney/other urinary organs	4	6	10
Bladder	6	3	9
Skin	4	4	8
Liver	5	2	7
Brain	6	1	7
Esophagus	5	1	ϵ
Gallbladder and Extrahepatic Bile Duct	s 2	3	5
Stomach	4	1	5
All Other Sites	13	31	44
TOTAL	170	185	355

	ides by T	ABLE 21. Type by A er County		•		
Type of Suicide	<u>1-14</u>	<u>15-29</u>	<u>30-44</u>	<u>45-59</u>	60 & Over	Total
Firearms and Explosives	0	4	4	2	6	16
Poisoning by Solids or Liquids	0	0	2	4	0	6
Hanging and Suffocation	0	1	2	0	1	4
Poisoning by Other Gases and Vapors	0	0	1	0	1	2
Other And Unspecified Means	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	0	5	10	6	8	29

A majority (72.2%) of all infant deaths in 1997 were White (Table 22), a rate of 4.5 per 1000 White births. Five infant deaths among other races in 1997 translated into an infant mortality rate of 14.3 per 1000 non-White births.

The leading cause of infant mortality was respiratory conditions (Table 23).

FETAL DEATHS

Eighteen fetal deaths were reported in 1997, representing a fetal death rate of 5.6 per

1000 live births (Figure 18). This is a decrease from the 1996 fetal death rate of 6.1 per 1,000 live births, but is comparable to recent fetal death rates.

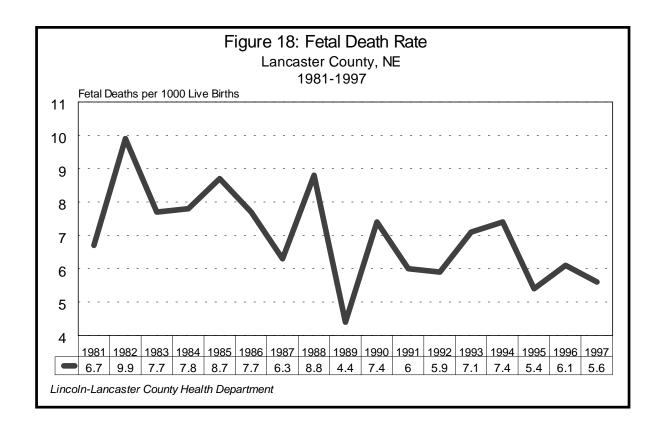
CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED RATES FOR THE THREE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

Heart Disease

In 1997,513 (32.8% of total deaths) Lancaster County residents died of heart disease. These 513 deaths translate into a crude death rate due to heart disease of 219.9 per 100,000 estimated population. The average crude death rate for heart disease from 1993 through

	nt Deaths	LE 22. by Race and S County, 1997	ex
Race	Male	<u>Female</u>	Total
White	9	4	13
Black	1	1	2
All Other	3	0	3
TOTAL	13	5	18

TABLE 23. Infant Deaths by Cause and Sex Lancaster County, 1997					
Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total		
Respiratory Conditions	5	0	5		
Congenital Anomalies	3	1	4		
Fetal/Neonatal Hemorrhage	2	1	3		
Heart Conditions	1	0	1		
Sudden Infant Death Syndrom	e 1	0	1		
Other	1	3	4		
TOTAL	13	5	18		



1997 was 203.8 per 100,000. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services reported an average crude death rate for heart disease of 311.5 per 100,000 population for the State of Nebraska between 1993 and 1997.

The 1997 Nebraska Vital Statistics Report lists Nebraska's age-adjusted death rate for heart disease as 182.2 per 100,000 population for 1997, and 186.1 per 100,000 for 1993 through 1997. Using the same age-adjusted method, Lancaster County's age-adjusted death rates for heart disease were lower: 168.8 per 100,000 for 1997 and 155.5 per 100,000 for 1993-1997.

Cancer

In 1997, 355 (22.7% of total deaths) Lancaster County residents died of cancer. These 355 deaths translate into a crude death rate due to cancer of 152.2 per 100,000 estimated population. This compares to an average crude death rate of 170.6 per 100,000 for 1993 through 1997. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services reported an average crude death rate due for cancer of 205.4 per 100,000 estimated population for the State of Nebraska between 1993 and 1997.

The 1997 Nebraska Vital Statistics Report lists Nebraska's age-adjusted death rate for cancer as 147.8 per 100,000 population for 1997, and 152.4 per 100,000 for 1993 through 1997. It cites similar rates for Lancaster County: 139.5 per 100,000 for 1997 and 156.7 per 100,000 for 1993 through 1997.

Cerebrovascular Disease

In 1997, 106 (6.8% of total deaths) Lancaster County residents died of cerebrovascular disease. These 106 deaths represent a crude death rate of 45.4 per 100,000 estimated population in 1997. This compares to an average crude death rate of 50.4 for 1993 through 1997. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services reported an average crude death rate due to cerebrovascular disease of 69.6 per 100,000 estimated population for the State of Nebraska between 1993 and 1997.

The 1997 Nebraska Vital Statistics Report states that for the State of Nebraska the age-adjusted death rate for cerebrovascular disease was 37.5 per 100,000 population for 1997, and 38.7 per 100,000 for 1993 through 1997. Rates for Lancaster County were lower: 33.6 per 100,000 for 1997 and 35.8 per 100,000 for 1993 through 1997.

*Note: To compare death rates from different populations (Lancaster County and the State of Nebraska), age-adjusted rates should be used.

DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURY

In 1997, 59 deaths (3.8% of total deaths) occurred due to unintentional injury in Lancaster County. The average age of death for male and female residents was 53.5 and 70.4 years, respectively. Males represented 52.5% of all unintentional injury deaths, compared to 47.5% for females (Table 24). Accidental falls (40.7%) were the leading cause of deaths due to unintentional injury in 1997, followed by motor vehicle crashes (32.2%). In addition, three deaths occurred due to accidental poisoning (5.1%), while two deaths occurred due to abnormal reaction or complication causes by surgical and medical procedures (3.4%).

TABLE 24. Unintentional Injury Death by Principal Cause Lancaster County, 1997

Principal Cause	<u>F</u> 1	requency
Accidental Falls		24
Motor Vehicle Crash	es	19
Accidental Poisoning	by Drugs	3
Abnormal reaction or	complication	2
causes by surgical an	d medical procedure	S
Other Injury	_	11
Total Unintentional I	njury Death	59
Total Unintentional I Average Age:	njury Death Male = 53.5 Female = 70.4	59
	Male = 53.5	5%)

DISPOSITION AND PLACE OF DEATH

The most frequent disposition of a body was burial (71.5%), followed by cremation (25.5%) (Table 25). The most frequent place of death was in a nursing home (37.8%), followed by a hospital or medical center-inpatient (29.0%) (Table 26).

TABLE 25. Disposition of Body Lancaster County, 1997

Disposition	Frequency	Percent
Burial	1118	71.5%
Cremation	399	25.5%
Removal	35	2.2%
Donation	11	0.7%
TOTAL	1563	100.0

TABLE 26. Place of Death Lancaster County, 1997								
Place of Death Nursing Home	Frequency 591	Percent 37.8%						
Hospital or Medical Center - Inpatient	454	29.0%						
Residence	347	22.2%						
Hospital or Medical Center - Outpatient/ER	110	7.0%						
Dead on Arrival at Hospital or Medical Center	. 2	0.1%						
Other Facilities	59	3.8%						
TOTAL	1563	100.0						

TABLE 27. S	SUMMAI	RYOFRI	ESIDENT	DEATH	STATIS'	TICS FR	OM 1984	TO 1997,	LANCA	STER C	DUNTY, I	VE
1984 1985 NUMBER OF D		<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>
Lancaster Co 1365 1432 Lincoln	1418	1399	1487	1508	1500	1494	1494	1512	1617	1537	1675	1563
1243 1331 Balance o	1302 f County	1274	1387	1394	1371	1370	1339	1410	1483	1409	1558	1438
122 101	116	125	100	114	129	124	155	102	134	128	117	125
RACE White												
98.2% 97.4% Black	97.3%	97.5%	97.9%	97.9%	97.9%	98.2%	97.6%	97.4%	97.8%	97.7%	96.2%	96.2%
1.4% 1.7% Other	1.6%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%	1.3%	1.6%	1.8%	1.5%	1.4%	2.4%	2.2%
0.4% 0.8%	0.8%	1.3%	0.8%	1.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.9%	1.4%	1.5%
SEX Male												
48.8% 50.0% Female	49.5%	48.9%	50.4%	50.1%	47.8%	45.5%	49.6%	48.3%	47.8%	47.5%	48.4%	46.4%
51.2% 50.0%	50.5%	51.1%	49.6%	49.9%	52.2%	54.5%	50.4%	51.7%	52.2%	52.5%	51.6%	53.6%
AGE Under 1												
2.3% 2.2%	2.1%	2.7%	2.1%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%	2.1%	1.4%	1.3%	1.6%	1.2%
0.7% 0.6% 15-29	0.8%	1.3%	0.4%	0.5%	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%	0.5%	0.9%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%
2.4% 2.8% 30-44	3.1%	2.4%	2.2%	3.2%	2.5%	1.2%	2.8%	2.4%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.8%
2.8% 2.9% 45-59	3.7%	2.9%	3.9%	3.1%	4.6%	4.5%	5.2%	4.8%	6.1%	4.6%	4.4%	5.5%
9.6% 8.3% 60 & Over	9.3%	8.4%	9.1%	8.4%	8.4%	7.9%	7.9%	9.5%	8.8%	7.3%	9.6%	9.7%
82.1% 83.0%	81.0%	82.3%	82.3%	83.0%	81.9%	83.9%	81.6%	80.8%	80.8%	84.4%	81.6%	81.4%
AVERAGEAGE Male	AT DEAT	H										
67.4 68.3 Female	67.2	67.9	68.0	69.0	67.6	69.0	68.2	67.8	67.9	69.5	68.3	69.2
76.3 75.2 Total	75.0	75.4	76.0	75.1	76.3	77.2	75.1	76.4	76.1	77.9	77.6	77.1
71.9 71.7	71.2	71.8	72.0	72.0	72.1	73.5	71.7	72.2	72.1	73.9	73.1	73.4
DEATH RATE Deaths per 1	000 Ponu	lation										
6.7 7.1	7.0	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.3	6.7	7.2	6.7
INFANT DEATH 32 32	IS 30	38	31	26	23	25	24	31	22	20	27	18
INFANT MORTA	ALITY RA	TE										
10.0 10.3 Deaths per 1	10.0 000 Live	12.6 Births	10.4	8.2	7.4	7.8	7.8	9.6	7.0	6.3	8.2	5.6
NEONATAL DE		22	17	17	10	10	10	10	17	17	17	12
19 23 NEONATAL DE	22 ATH RAT	22 E	16	16	13	13	10	19	16	17	17	13
5.9 7.4	7.4	6.0	5.4	5.0	7.4	4.1	3.3	5.9	5.1	5.4	5.2	4.0
FETAL DEATHS 25 27	23	19	26	14	23	19	18	23	23	17	20	18
FETAL DEATH I												
7.8 8.7	7.7	6.3	8.8	4.4	7.4	6.0	5.9	7.1	7.4	5.4	6.1	5.6